

Mr William L. Garrison Esq

Editor of the Liberator

Boston

implements of Christian warfare ~~it~~ proceeded to

"Prove their doctrine Orthodox  
By apostolic Blocs and Knocks."

at the expense of some very severe arguments,  
received on the heads of their opponents.

One of the abolitionists, a church deacon, was heard  
to remark, that evening, that he had never laid  
his religion aside before that time; but if so  
front speaks true, he lays it aside whenever it  
suited his convenience to do so.

As to the assault upon the building, the School  
abolitionists have nobody but themselves to blame  
for it. There would have been no disturbance of  
any kind had it not been for <sup>their own</sup> ~~the~~ riotous conduct.  
They had better preserve the stones as specimens, ~~of~~ <sup>not of the</sup>  
the only arguments which can be offered by their opponents, as  
proposed by Mr. Robert Morris, at a subsequent meeting, but of  
the only argument they were to listen to.

Yours for free discussion, and the hearing of <sup>both</sup> ~~one~~ <sup>of both</sup>  
sides of any question.

A Colored Citizen.

Mr. Garrison, Please insert this in your next number, and oblige  
yours, A.C. Pembroke

hives and groans from the School abolishes. Finding that free discussion was at a discount in the meeting, Mr. Smith sat down. So much for the "hives and various other demonstrations."

Mr. Nell then goes on to state that

"The audience was requested to pay no attention to them but some individuals, on their own responsibility, attempted to secure order, and on the rioters retreating from the building, the windows were immediately assailed by a volley of stones and other missiles, which are preserved as trophies of the prowess of those who resort to such methods of appeal."

W.C.N. evidently wishes to shift the responsibility of the disgraceful scene that followed on to the shoulders of a few individuals. The facts were as follows:

After several meetings had followed Mr. Nell, the resolutions came up before the meeting, the ayes being called for, were given. The nays were then called for, and the vote in opposition to the resolution, was, we should think quite as large as that in their favor, they were declared by the chairman to have been passed. This was doubted by many, which so exasperated the School abolishes that one of their number proposed to clear the house of all opposition. This was no sooner proposed than acted upon by the entire female portion of the party. Deacons and church members in good and regular standing mingled promiscuously with the worldly portion of their party, and with clubs, canes and other

Boston Sept 30th 1842

GARRISON  
MSS.

Mrs. Garrison:

Dear Sir, Having observed in your paper of September 24th, a communication from "W.C.M." purporting to give a sketch of the proceedings of a meeting held in the Belknap street church, on the 18th ult., in opposition to the Smith School, I wish to correct through the same medium some of its most glaring misrepresentations.

After some rambling remarks "W.C.M." says:

A few persons, known as the advocates of exclusive schools, stationed themselves near the door, and, observing the cue of their leaders, persevered in disturbing the meeting by hisses, and various other demonstrations.

This statement is wholly and unqualifiedly false. The "times and various other demonstrations" ~~first~~ came from the School abolishers when Mr. T.P. Smith asked the privilege of defending himself from the infamous charges made against him by Mr. W.C. Nell. Mr. Nell, in some remarks at the commencement of the meeting, charged Mr. Smith with the basest and most selfish motives in his advocacy of the continuance of the Smith School. Mr. Smith rose to defend himself and vindicate the course he had taken. Mr. Nell remarked that he had the floor, and would not give way. Mr. Smith then resumed his seat, and after Mr. Nell had finished, again rose to reply, but was met by